Vol. XXXII No. 9,830.

PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS.

A REVIEW OF THE FIELD. MIGNIFICANCE OF SCRELL'S DECLINATION—SIZE OF THE LABOR REFORM VOTE—BOTH SIDES

CLAIMING THE STATE.

!BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE! PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The withdrawal of Schell, the Labor Reform candidate for the Governor-ship, in favor of Buckalew, has caused more discussion in political circles here, to-day, than any previous event since the publication of Gov. Curtin's letter. The Labor Reformers have, throughout the campaign, estimated their strength at from 25,000 to 30,000, though no one of either of the great parties has ever accorded them more than half that number of votes. In a campaign conformers, with as much vigor as the present, when the friends of Buckalew and Hartrapft are both making their utmost exertions to bring into the fold every stray woter, and without sufficient money to carry on a active canvass at all, except in isolated localities, it is doubtful if Schell, had he remained in the field, could have polled more than 10,000 votes. Supposing that half of these are cast for Buckalew (and with proper exertions a very much larger percentage of them can be easily secured) it will place him, in the opinion of the Liberals and Democrats, beyond the possibility of defeat.

The friends of Mr. Buckalew and honest government have also been greatly encouraged by reports from Administration sources in regard to the Liberal Republican strength in the northern tier of counties in this State. A prominent candidate on the Grant Republican State cket, who has been in Philadelphia this week, is reported to have assured the Committee-as he freely told othersthat the friends of Hartranft had greatly underestimated the Republican defection in that part of the State. The members of both parties are feeling very confident te-night, each claiming that they will carry the State by at least 10,000. The Liberals generally seem believe that Hartranft will require not less than 15,000 or 20,000 majority in Philadelphia to overcome Buckalew's majority in the country, while the Ring are boasting that their candidate will be elected before reaching Philadelphia. The entire State has been thoroughly aroused within the past two weeks, and a very large vote may be expected on Tuesday.

GOV. CURTIN IN CHESTER COUNTY. AN ENTHUSIASTIC OVATION-SEVEN THOUSAND PEOPLE IN LINE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) DOWNINGTON, Oct. 4.-Twenty thousand people welcomed Gov. Curtin to this city, to-night. Chester County is one of the strongholds of Republicanism in Pennsylvania, and during the days of the war, when he was twice a candidate for Governor, gave him unusually large majorities. To-night his old friends greeted him at every corner, and his reception was the finest demonstra tion ever seen in the county. A torchlight procession of 7,600 men, including delegations from remote townships, escorted him triumphantly through the city. He spoke to an audience that covered acres of ground, saying he was heart and soul with the people in their efforts to purify the Government of the State in their right to select officials at their pleasure in their independence and manhood. There was speaking from six ands. Gen. McCandless of Philadelphia, Gen. Kilpatrick, Col. McClure, Leo Miller, and William Dorsheimer of New-York, Mr. Monaghan of Westchester, and C. W. McKeehan of Philadelphia spoke. It is thought that the usual Republican majority of 3,000 in Chester will be reduced over one-half on Hartranft's vote,

IMPORTATIONS OF NEGROES, EXCITEMENT IN LANCASTER COUNTY-A COLONY DRIVEN OUT OF WASHINGTON COUNTY-PREP ARATIONS FOR SUMMARY DETECTION OF

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4.-The excitement about colonizing negroes runs high here, and the Liberals can' not find fitting words to express their indignation over this trick of a desperate ring to secure the State for Hartranft next Tuesday. This colonizing business has been tried also in Washington County, which adjoins this one, but proved a serry failure and will not be attempted again. Seventeen negroes were shipped, it is said, by George Lawrence, Chairman of the Grant Executive Committee of Washington County, in Carroll township, but here the Assessor refused to register them as the citizens got wind of the point. The negroes of that place were incensed beyond measure, and violence was only averted by the sudden departure of the of a supervisor of elections and have no fear but what they can thwart the movement most effectually. Squads of negroes are continually arriving in this city from Alexandria, Washington, and Richmond. They are laborers and state that they are constant. Alexandria, Washington, and Richmond. They are slaborers and state that they are energed to work in the stone quarries adjacent to the city. The Liberals watch their movements with the greatest interest, and if these poor unfortunate hirelings succeed in depositing ballots their doem is sealed. The excitement over this State election runs so high that it only requires tampering with the ballot-boxes to render the polls a scene of rior and disorder. The Liberals demand a fair, honest election and nothing else will they be satisfied with.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND SCOURED OF THEIR NEGRO POPULATION. During the past ten days our community has During the past ten days our community has been forced to witness an amount of brazen effrontery well calculated to excite the deepest indignation. Agents from Pennsylvania have been in our midst engaging negro men—estensibly for work upon railroads, in quarries, rolling mills, &c., but really for the purpose of voting for the Grant candidates in the approaching State election on the 8th of the present month. Nor is this the only place where this fraudulent business has been carried on. One hundred and fifty negroes have been ticketed from the Charlestown depot, as many morefrom Harper's Ferry and from Harrisonburg and other points in the Valley. In short, the whole northern border of Virginia and the counties of Maryland continuous to Pennsylvania have been scoured by those villainous agents of Simon Cameron for negro men to aid in defeating the efforts of the honest voters of Pennsylvania to rid themselves of the plunderers who have gotten possession of the government of that State.

THE RING'S LAST MOVE.

THE LAST CARD OF THE DESPERATE CAMERON RING-A LYING CHARGE THAT THE DEMO-CRATS AND LIBERALS ARE ISSUING FALSE NATURALIZATION PAPERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 .- The last card of the Radical leaders will be issued in this city and sent to The New-York Times and other Republican papers, charging the discovery of a plot for issuing thousands of naturalisation papers, at a cost to New-York of \$40,000. Mr. Samuel J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State mittee, and Col. A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Laberal Republican Committee, authorize an emphatic denial of the above charge. It is known to be false by the persons signing the same.

CAMERON TRANSFERRING HIS REPEATERS. THE RING HARD PRESSED IN PHILADELPHIA-A LETTER FROM ONE OF THE BALLOT-BOX STUF-FERS IN THE HANDS OF LIBERALS—ACTIVE MEASURES TO PREVENT FRAUD—NEGRO COL-

[PROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.-The Cameron Ring in this State is becoming more and more desperate every day. Having planned the most gigantic frauds to be perpetrated in this city, and finding itself likely to be checkmated by the Liberal Republicans and Democrats who are on their track, ready to pounce upon the ballotbox stuffers and repeaters on Tuesday next, it is, at the last moment, making an attempt to transfer its scene of action and its attack upon fairness and honesty in elections from Philadelphia to smaller towns at a distance. where it hopes to escape detection. The desperate pro-ject will utterly fail, for it is already known in all its outrageous details, and those engaged in it, unless they heed the warning that will be given them before election day, will surely get themselves into serious trouble. One part of the scheme referred to is to send out to counties where they will be least suspected some of the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers who are too well known in this city to make it safe for them to operate here. To illustrate how this is to be done, it is only necessary to relate the circumstances of a single case, which will have been attended to before this ap. pears in The TRIBUNE, so that the publication of it will not thwart the ends of justice. James McMullin is onof the most notorious ballot-box stuffers of the Second

lose the services of such valuable men, and so, having detailed David Roach, another fellow of the same sort to Essist them, sent them up to Beaver Falls, Beaver County, where they have managed to get appointed as election officers. Beaver County is on the extreme western boundary of the State, and the particular object of taking these men there was to elect Rutan, the "Ring" candidate for the State Senate, his success having beer endangered by the nomination of a strong Reform candidate and by local causes. These men have been working under the direction of Quay, one of the managers of the Treasury Ring. Mc-Mullin was, a day or two ago, so very confident Mullin was, a day or two ago, so very confident of success that he had become very careless, and a letter which he wrote to his employers fell into the hands of the Liberals. In this letter he informed them that in the little town of Beaver Falls there were at least 25 Republicans who would vote for Buckalew, but that he hoped to be able to neutralize these by means well known to the Ring. Of course the whole scheme will now be abandoned in Beaver County, and it will be well for others who are meditating similar frauds throughout the State to remember that they are watched as they never were before, and that it will be next to impossible for them to escape the Penitentiary if they undertake to

for them to escape the Penitentiary if they undertake to theat never so little.

Reports of the movement of large bodies of negroes Reports of the movement of large bodies of negroes from Maryland and Vurginas into certain counties of this State are daily received here, and the full information is at once forwarded to the points indicated in the reports. A few of these men may succeed in voting, but their number will probably be so small that it will not seriously affect the result in the State. These colored men are but little to blame for the use that is to be made of them by Cameron and his friends. Any one who has been in the South and taken any pains to study the negre character knows that nine out of ten of them are so ignorant that it would be nearly impossible to make them understand that it is a crime for them to vote where they do not reside. Some of them have done it legally many times, under it is a crime for them to vote where they do not reside. Some of them have done it legally many times, under the laws of those of the Southern States which allowed men to go to the county town to vote, if they preferred doing so to voting at their home precincts. Besides, many of these poor negroes are deluded with the promise of great wages, nothing being said to them about the election until their arrival in the State. While the votes of nearly all of them will be successfully challenged, it is to be hoped that some of them will give testimony which will convict those who attempt to use them.

THE SECRET OF HIS CONTROL OVER THE STATE-MONEY DOES IT ALL-WHY THE BANKERS AND MERCHANTS SUPPORT HARTRANFT AND

FROM THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. HARRISBURG, Oct. 4 .- "Pray tell me," said I o a gentleman of this city, yesterday, "what is the se cret of Simon Cameron's immense influence in this State, and particularly here in Harrisburg, where it hardly eems as though anybody, if we except a few Liberals and Democrats, dares to think of his soul as his own i Every frequenter of Washington knows that Sen Cameron does not cut much of a figure ; there. He is rarely in his seat, and when he is, takes little part in the proceedings of the Senate unless some great corporation comes to Congress asking for lands, bonds, or so favor. Since he succeeded Senator Sumner as the head of the Committee on Foreign Relations, he has been little more than a puppet moved by Morton. Why, he hardly makes a motion to proceed to the consideration of Executive business without Morton's help, Cameron has the reputation in Washington of being a great power in Pennsylvania, and to this reputation he owes his power there. He is 'great' on patronage; if Senator Cameron sets his heart on having a man turned out or another put into office, he generally makes Grant 'come down.' Now, how does he do it ?"

"Money!" was the terse reply. "Oh, yes," said I, "I know all about that; I know that he once went to the Senate by purchasing the votes of three members of the Legislature, and I have heard a romantic story about one of those men becoming a second Blennerhassett— himself and family ostracized and shunned by those who had been their former associates; how one misfor tune followed another until he went down to the grave-leaving a broken-hearted wife and a dishonored daughter. I think that must have been in the last generation; as Dundreary would say, 'A man would n't make such an ass of himself' nowadays, especially if the fee was large. And then I know, too, all about his defeat in 1863, I think it was, when he polled the Legislature and found that he only needed - one vote to elect him; how he bought up a Democrat, but, before the election took place, the constituents of the man heard of it, and went to Harrisburg en masse, and threatened to kill him if he sold out. Cameron wanted Gov. Curtin to call out the troops, and declare martial law; but that was before the time of military rule, and Gov. Curtin could find no legal authority for such action, and so refused. I know that he buys voters and election officers like sheep in "colony" into an adjoining township known the market, or at least his friends do for him, and that is Union. Upon their arrival there the citizens be never wants for a corruption fund; but all that don't

"That's so," said my friend, "but it's money all the same. Simon Cameron and his friends own or control the banks not only of Harrisburg, but, in various ways, have many of those throughout the State under their thumbs. Now let me explain it to you a little, and I'll first illustrate by an example of which I am personally cognizant. Ten or 15 years ago four gentlemen residing n a small interior town of this State started a private bank. There was then no institution of the kind there, and its establishment was favorably received by the people. Three of the owners were in business, and they left the management of the institution to the fourth partner. The State had at that time some surplus funds and the Treasurer deposited in this bank \$8,000, and kept at least that amount there for several years. Of course as he was drawing upon it from time to time and making new deposits the amount varied, but, as the bankers

as he was drawing upon it from time to time and making new deposite the amount varied, but, as the bankers made outside arrangements to get money, should they he suddenly called upon to cash an inusually large draft, they could use the most of this \$8,000 in discounting motes. In short, although the bankers themselves never put any money into the concern, it had, in a few years, created a cash capital of \$100,000. When the National Banking act was passed, this bank got a circulation in the way provided by law; it bought bonds, deposited them with the Controller, and received notes. Suppose these men had just let out their notes at the customary rate of interest, they might have done no other business and realized at least 10 per cent on the investment they never made. But they still continued to have some of the State funds on deposit, and, being thrifty business men, have made annual dividends. Last year's was 35 per cent, and this year's was 40 per cent.

Now, as I told you before, Cameron, his relatives and friends own or control many of the banks of the State. There has been during the past six years from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in the State Treasury. This is on deposit in Cameron's banks and those of his friends. Suppose a merchant in Harrisburg desires to get a note discounted, don't you see that Cameron can say 'Yes' or 'No't or suppose you propose to open a bank in any small town where there is none, don't you see that Cameron, it you have not that advantage, out \tau\$ Thea, the bulk of the funds being deposited in the Cameron banks, don't you see how he raises a corruption fund! So it's a 'matter o' money,' as well as a matter of political control with Cameron banks will have to suffer, and the corruptions of the Ring will be exposed. Perhaps you see how why certain bankers support Hartranft in spite of the proof of his dishonesty.''

I began to see it andto understand better than before how it is that Cameron is able to make so strong a fight for sweak a cause.

THE LABOR REFORMERS FOR BUCKALEW THE CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR AND AUDITOR-GENERAL WITHDRAWN-THE HON. W. P. SCHELL URGES ALL LABOR REFORMERS TO

VOTE FOR BUCKALEW AND REFORM. Early in September the Hon. William P. Schell, Labor Reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, wrote to the State Central Committee of that party suggesting a withdrawal of the State ticket, condemning the prevailing corruption, and declaring his determination not to let the Labor Reform party perish rather than it should commit similar crimes upon the purity of the ballot. In accordance with this suggestion. the Committee met at the Girard House in Philadelphia, on Thursday, and passed resolutions withdrawing their candidate for Governor, Mr. Schell, and for Auditor-General, the Hon. Francis McAdams, and urging all Labor Reformers to unite upon the Hon. James Thompson for Judge of the Supreme Court, and Charles E. Albright, James H. Hopkins, and Hendrick B. Wright, for Congressmen at Large. This action was communicated to Mesers. Scholl and McAdams, and replies were received acquiescing in the

Mr. Scheibhas issued the following address to his con-

To the Labor Reform Electors of Pennsylvania : For the

from the position of a candidate without thanking you, as I now do most sincerely, for the high testimonial of your confidence and friendship in the nomination given me at \$\frac{4}{2}\text{will amsport}\$, which I have yielded only upon strong convictions of the duty I owe to you, to our common cause. You will now as electors of the State, be required to choose between the candidates for Governor who remain in the field, and, in making that choice, you will be governed by those conditions of self-respect and of public duty which should rightfully control your exercise of the right of suffrage under a free Constitution.

But I have to express to you the sincere opinion that the interest of Labor Reform and of good government in the State will be promoted by electing Mr. Buckalew. I have known him long, and at one time served with him in the Senate of this State. I consider him to be not a mere politician, but a statesman, and he is known to be incerruptible and wholly independent of the Influence of corporations. And in his support of the Eight-Hour law in Congress, of a limitation of the hours of labor by minors in manufacturing establishments in this State, in his opposition on notable occasions to corporate encroachments on the rights of the people, and in his support of measures for the people, and in his support of measures for the protection of labor, he has given acceptible guarantees of future official conduct. As the second highest in vote at the Williamsport Convention (where support was given him without selicitation), he has claims to the respect and support of laboring men. I shall vote for the Reform candudates for Governor and Anditor-General, Mr. Buckalew and Mr. Hartley, on Tuesday next, in the firm belief that the purification of the State Government requires and that the interest of labor will be promoted by their election.

Huntington, Oct. 3, 1872. WILLIAM P. SCHELL. from the position of a candidate without thanking you.

A GRANT JOURNAL'S OPINION OF THE ACCESSION. Commenting upon this new accession to

the Liberal ranks, The Philadelphia Press says:

the Liberal ranks, The Philadelphia Press says:

Mr. Schell, who is an table, honest gentleman, deserves the thanks of the people of the State for his unselfish and patriotic action. Were his election possible, we are certain that the trust of government would be safe in his hands. In the great battle for reform there must be no division of the fire, and but two combatants. All the opponents of the present disgraceful rule of the Commonwealth, of the corruptions of the Treasury Ring, and of the organized power of erime, must light in one army and under one leader. The withdrawal of Mesers. Schell and McAdams is the finishing blow to the Ring. It deprives it of its last hope but one, its power to nullify the popular will by fraud. In the presence of the awakening indignation of the mases, the stern resolve of the Reform Association to detect and punish every offender against the purity of the ballot, and the certainty of defeat, these men, desperate as they are and fighting for their lives, will halt before they take a step which will lead them to the penilentiary. Their hold upon the pardoning power has already been loosened, and in a few short mouths will be forever lost. Therefore we say to our friends throughout the State, Be of good cheer; the battle is already won. With means for knowing whereof we speak, we assert that the result of Tuesday's election will show a majority of many thousands against Hartranft and Alien.

STRENGTH OF THE LABOR PARTY.

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From The Philadelphia Peat,
The strength of the Labor Reform party in Pennsylvania is to a large extent a matter of conjecture, as until this year it never had a State ticket. The Labor Reformers themselves estimate that they would have polled 20,000 votes for Mr. Scholl had that gentieman remained a candidate for Governor. Other estimates place the probable vote at from 6,000 to 10,000. It is certain, however, that the Labor Reformers are numerous, especially in Schuyikill, Luzerne, Lycoming, Carbon, and other Democratic counties. The withdrawal of the Labor State ticket from the canvass, and the address of Mr. Schell to his friends orging them to vote for Mr. Buckniew, is, therefore, an important event in the canvass. Whatever strength the Labor Reformers have will now be given to Mr. Suckalew, who received the next highest vote to Mr. Schell at the Williamsport State Convention. Two-thirds of the party are probably Democrats, and the remainder cannot be very enthusiastic partisans or they would never have left the Republican ranks. Accepting the low estimate and making the total Labor vote 9,000, this would give to Buckniew 6,000, which would be an accession of great value. would be an accession of great value.

BUCKALEW THE TRUE LABORING MAN'S CANDI-

The Hon. William P. Schell, the Labor Re-The HOL. William F. Scheil, the Labor Referm candidate for Governor, has resigned, as will be seen elsewhere. While the devotion of Mr. Scheil to the cause of Labor Reform cannot be doubted, he could not at the same time permit his name to be used to divide the friends of Reform in the State government. His respection brings his supporters into line with the Democrats and Liberal Republicans. This settles the issues of the campaign. Mr. Buckalew was the choice of a large pertion of the Labor Reform Convention at Williamsport, and this action of Mr. Scheil will swell his majority by many thousands. Mr. Buckalew's record in the Legislanter proves him a true and unfinching advocate of the ture proves him a true and unflinching advocate best interests of the workingmen of Pennsylvania

HARTRANFT'S STOCK ACCOUNT. THE FIGURES PROM YERKES'S BOOKS.

N	DR.	ETRANFT, in account with C. T. YERKES,	Jr., & C	'o
	July 11	On hand, 9,000 P. and E. 7s, 8,000 St. Louis water bonds, 500 shares Oil	\$32,651	2
		Creek.	non.	
	Aug. 9	To cash to W. B. Hart	229	33
d		com	7,375	OX
	Aug. 24	. To cash, J. F. H	1,000	04
	Aug. 24	. To 5,000 n. South Carolinas, 73 and		-
	A. C. C.	com	3,662	
	Sept. 3	To 200 Keading, 48½ and com	9,725	05
H	sorties an	com	10.312	54
	Oct. 29	. To cash, J. F. H	500	
	Nov. 18	. To cash. J. F. H	175	00
9		To 300 Lehigh, 33 and com	6,625	
		. To 308 Lenigh, 33 and com		
		To 500 Reading, 56-100 and com	24,843	41
VI	Jan. 11	. To 500 Reading, 49, 49‡, and com		
		To interest		90
	Tot	al	133,698	34
	1871.	Missassania	Bannigues.	٠,
	Jan. 30	. To balance down	\$87,824	44
a		To 300 Union Pacific, 211 com	6,562	50
	Jan. 17	. To 500 Oil Creek-300 at 46, 200 at 464	23,087	DA
		. To 200 Oil Creek, 46}	9,325	00
	Feb. 10	To 500 Pennsylvania Railroad, 604	30,312	56
	March 2	. To 1,000 Union Pacific-500 at 294, 100	36,000	414
ij	March 6	at 291, 600 at 50. To 1,000 Union Pacific—400 at 291, 200	30,000	5/5
H	March 6	at 295, 300 at 296, 100 at 295	29,575	ix
	March 10	. To 20,000 new South Caronnas-5,000	Angele.	m
	260,643,777.20	at 64, 2,000 at 642, 3,000 at 642, 10,000	12,953	14
	4 17 40	at 65. To 2,000 Reading—April 17, 300—April	12,000	m
	April 18	18, 1,700-64g	109,250	О
	April 20	To each	801	88
	April 28	To 1,000 Lake Shore-1094	109,750	(X
	May 1	. To 100 Reading-551	5,525	OC
a	May 3	To 800 Reading-200 at 55;, 600 at 55;	44,450	O
H	May 3	To 500 Lake Shore-109	54,562	
j		. To eash		O

May	6. TO Cash	200	
May	7. To 100 Reading-55}	5,5/25	(X)
May	16. To 7,500 South Carolinas-624	4,696	
June	2. To 500 Rending	29,250	60
June	5. To 360 Reading	17,512	56
June	6. To 2,500 South Carolinas-63	1,578	13
June	16. To 500 Lenigh	19,250	66
June	22. To 84 shares Pennsylvania allotment	*******	
June	stock subscribed for at par	4,200	00
June	28. To cash	100	
Aug.	18. To eash	2.500	00
Aug.	31. To 800 Oil Creek	40,975	
Aug.	To interest to Nov. 1, 1871	4,704	
		707	
	Balance		=
To	tal	681,230	54
1870		CR.	
July	10 Pv 200 Pending 512	\$10.248	97
	12. By 200 Reading, 512	315	00
Jan.	10. By dividend on 200 Oil Creek	250	ee
Oct.	18. By dividend on 200 Oil Creek	250	
Oct.	31. By dividend on 100 Oil Creek	125	
Oct.			
Dec. 1871.	10. By deposit	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	
Jan.	5. By coupons off 9,000 P. and E. 78	315	
Jan.	5. By dividend 500 Oil Creek	625	
Jan.	7. By 500 Lehigh, 34	16,935	28
Jan.	13. By coupon off South Carolina, \$900		
2000	gold	994	50
Jan.	14. By 30,000 new South Carolina-8,000		
2000	at 60%, 21,000 at 60%, 1,000 at 60%	18,049	
Jan.	16. By coupon off St. Louis water bond	265	
	By palance down	62,824	44
	On hand, 9,000 P. and E. 7s, 8,000 St. Louis water bonds, 500 shares Oil Creek, 1,000 shares Reading.		
	- Total	183,698	34
1871.		100	
March	1. By 200 Union Pacific, 26	7,761	27

Jan.	 By coupon off St. Louis water bond. By balance down. On hand, 9,000 P. and E. 7s, 8,000 St. Louis water bonds, 500 shares Oil Creek, 1,000 shares Reading. 	265 62,824	
l lang	- Total	133,698	34
1871.	+ The con Halan Dunific of	7,761	92
March	1. By 300 Union Pacific, 26	99,740	
March	3. By 200 Reading, 50	50,744	
	10. By 1,000 Reading-501	00,141	
April	15. By 1,000 Union Pacine -990 14th, 100	31,621	99
1	15th-314 19. By 1,000 Union Pacific-314	31,621	
April	19. By 1,000 Union Pacific—312	1,500	
April	6. By dividend, 1,200 Oii Creek	54,932	
May	1. By 500 Lake Shore—110	55,182	
May	6. By 500 Lake Shore-1104	54,182	
May	17. By 500 Lake Shore-1114	04,152	00
May	29. By 1,200 Off Creek-1,100 at ,52, 100 at	## nnn	**
	524	62,293	
June	3. By 800 Reading-500 2d, 200 3d	46,762	
Jane	16. By 500 Lehigh	19,250	
June	25. By dividend, 500 Penn	1,250	
June	30. By coupons off S. Carolinas	1,017	
July	1. By coupons off P. and E. 7s	315	
July	17. By dividend on 1,000 Reading	2,500	
July-	18. By coupons off St. Louis water bonds	269	
Aug.	31. By 800 Oil Creek	40,975	
Sept.	2. By 1.600 Reading-571	47,117	27
Oct.	16. By \$30,000 South Carolina-4,000 at 46,		
1000	26,000 at 45}	13,663	63
Oct.	90 Ry 900 Pa. Ratirond-564		
Con.	100 Pa. Railroad—67 100 Pa. Railroad—67	00.000	40
	100 Pa. Ruthroad-674 (***********************************	33,089	00
100	184 Pa. Railroud-561		
Pare.	27. By \$9,000 Philadelphia and E. 7s, 85.	7,626	74
Oct.	21. By 8,000 St. Louis Water bonds, 97, 94	7,814	
Oct.	The control of the co	1,000	-
10	Total	681,230	54
1871.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	-	-
Nov.	1. By balance	707	43

A Liberal Republican and Democratic mass meeting was held at Newport, Perry County, Penn., on the 3d inst., speeches being made by Charles A. Barnett Ward of Philadelphia. Assisted by another desperate character, known as "Specs," but whose real name I am unable to ascertain, he has stuffed ballot-boxes and "doctored" returns for the Cameron Ring so often that to attempt it at home this year would lead to Judgment, well advised and timely; but I cannot reire that to attempt it at home this year would lead to Judgment, well advised and timely; but I cannot reire to the State Committee, and Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure, Judge Embry of Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure of Harrisburg and others. In the state of the State Committee, and Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure of Harrisburg and others. In the state of the State Committee, and the state Committee, and the state Committee of Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure, Judge Embry of Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure of Harrisburg and others. In the state of the State Committee, College of Bloomfield, Col. A. K. McClure of B

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872,-TRIPLE SHEET. POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

ATLANTA, Oct. 4-Eighty-seven counties give Smith 40,000 majority. The returns show that the Demo-crats voted solid for Smith. The Liberal Republicans, both white and colored, voted for the Democratic nomi-

LIBERAL PROSPECTS IN OHIO. ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM ALL QUARTERS-

A FULL VOTE EXPECTED-A LIBERAL TRI-IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

nonster demonstrations. The Liberals will close their

ONE OF MORTON'S NEGRO COLONIES IN TROUBLE -AN ATTEMPT TO PUT OFF LEGAL INVESTI-GATION - INTERESTING TESTIMONY - GEN. BUTLER AS A NEGRO-HERDER.

by the act of the Liberals in entrapping the negro gang yesterday, the Grant Committee held council last night, and this morning put forward a lawyer to impede by all the arguments of delay the final disposition of the matter until next Wednesday, the day after the election. The effort has not been successful, however, for the case taken proves beyond all question not only the purpose of these surreptitions gangs, but exposes the manner of the intended operation, and the result will probably be a bar against from 3,000 to 5,000 illegal votes. The exam. iners elicited this declaration from one of the witnesses,

Charles M. Tyler was sworn and testified:

I am assistant-secretary at the Democratic county headquarters. When they first came up the Captain made up a list of his men with regular military titles—Captain, Lieutenant, Sergeant, &c. They claimed to be from Evansville, but afterward admitted that they were sent from the Louisville Custom-house; that they followed Gen. Butler from there to Mitchell, Ind., and there they were handed tickets for Seymour, and there they were handed tickets for Seymour, and there they received \$101 to pay their fares to this city. The Captain said he was \$4 short on this transportation, and that they had been badly treated, having to dedge around, lie out in the woods, and go without food. The Captain also wanted to return immediately for another gang, and said he could bring up a hundred more if necessary.

ATTEMPTS TO IMPORT VOTERS FROM MICHIGAN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

DETROIT, Oct. 4.-Information has been received in this city of a scheme on foot to expert voters om the southern counties of Michigan into the State of Indiana to increase the Administration vote at the election next Tuesday. The same plan has been set on foot in the border counties of Eastern Illinois. Agents of Morton and the Grant Ring bave been at work in various towns in Michigan contiguous to the Indiana line trying to induce men under various pretexts to go to those towns in the latter State where the Grant men have the majority and control the Inspectors of Election. The Liberal Republican and Democratic Township and County Committees in the Southern Michigan tier of counties have been informed of the intended frauds, and measures have been taken to prevent it.

LIBERAL CLUBS AND MEETINGS. The Hon. D. C. Calvin of this city addressed

Liberal meeting at Newburgh, N. Y., last evening. The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of Jamestown, N. Y., held a large mass meeting yesterday,

A Greeley and Brown Club has been organized at Mechanicsville, Saratoga County, Pa., with the

THE FRAUDS OF 1870-THOUSANDS OF NAMES SECRETLY STRICKEN FROM THE REGISTRY LISTS-46,000 CITIZENS DENIED THE BALLOT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Our attention has just been called to an article copied from The New-York Times, in which it is stated that "no man is now prevented from voting anywhere in the United States on account of having taken part in the Rebellion." In denying this statement, THE TRIBUNE has not stated the case as strongly as the facts warrant. We feel that the people of the great North are not informed as they should be (and both the above statement and its denial would seem to indicate this) in regard to this most interesting scrap of Ameri can history. Permit the undersigned, of all political parties, to call your attention to the following facts:

are in Arkansas 102,000 (round numbers) males over the age of 21 years. The Secretary of State reports that in registering these in 1870, 31,000 were excluded, while only

age of 21 years. The Secretary of State reports that in registering these in 1870, 31,000 were excluded, while only 56,000 were permitted to votes. The whole number disfranchised was, therefore, 46,000, nearly one-half of the vottar population. That you may understand how this was done, please note the following extracts from the Registration law of 1868, which is still the law of Arkansas:

Sac. 9. Each Registrar shall have power to examine, under oath, any person applying for registration as to his qualifications as a voter; and is shall, before entering the name of any person on the registry of qualified voters, diligently inquive and secretain that he has not done any of the acts specified in the Constitution as causes of disqualification; and if, from their own knowledge or evidence brought before them, they shall be satisfied that any person seeking registration is disqualified under any provisions of the Constitution, Pary shall not enter his name on the his of qualified voters, though he may have taken and subscribed before to them the each aforesand. Each or slife the Registrarash all have power administer oaths to all persons appearing before them for registration or as minesses. The Registrar shall enter, in the register of qualified voters, then he are shall same a certificate to every person who shall satisfy this that though not entitled to such registration at the time he applies therefore, he will become so on or before the date of the next ensuing election.

Sac. 10. That ne person shall be registered who, during the late rebellion took the eath of allegiance to the United States, or gave bond of loyally or for cood behavior, unless he shall show by satisfactor evidence that he has ever kept this said oath or bond laviolate, or that he has openly advecated or voted for the reconstruction measures of Congress, or veted for the Constitution at the civil polls at the constitutional election of 1858.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION. EIGHTY-SEVEN COUNTIES GIVE A LIBERAL MA-JORITY OF 40,000.

nce. Hence the large majority.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 4.-The Democratic and Laberal Republican State Executive Committees continue to receive the most cheering and encouraging advices from all parts of the State. It is now conceeded by Grant men that they will be beaten, next Tuesday, in Ohio if the entire Democratic vote shall be cast. The Liberal Republican vote added to a full Democratic vote will defeat the Grant State ticket by a handsome majority. The Grant managers have been hoping all along that the full Democratic vote in strong Democratic counties would not be at the polls; but the work that the two Liberal state and local committees are doing will, it is now believed, insure a full Democratic and Liberal vote in all the counties of the State. This will insure a Reform triumph. This is a notable week of the Ohio campaign. Henry Wilson is devoting most of it to this State, and he draws better than any man the Grant people have sent out; but the Liberals are beating them every time with Gen. N. P. Banks, Gov. Walker, and others. Senator Thurman's meetings at Greenville, yesterday, and at Kenton, to-day, were both

THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Indianapolis, Oct. 4.-Evidently frightened is to come to trial to-morrow. The testimony already

william H. Roye:

The leader of the negroes, supposing he was in conversation with a Grant man, in answer to the question, "How many are there of you coming from Louisville I" made an their "A great many." He was then asked where they got together in Louisville, and answered, "At the Custom-house." I then sat down by one of them and said: "Suppose we need more votes than we have men here—[I assumed to be a Grant man]—how will you manase that! Can't you vote more than once i" "Oh, yes," he said, "we have got two names. I can vote twice." "Suppose they swear you!" was my next question. "That makes no difference; I swears to everything I tells." Another one of the darkies near by spoke up and said: "We's all been well posted about this; I can vote as many times as you've got voting places in the city." I then said: "They register your name when you vote; suppose somebody knows your name at one poil, and challenges you at the next, then what will you do!" He answered: "I gives a new name every time." I then said: "We have got lots of Republicans to elect; who are you going to vote for f"." We's been ordered to vote for Gen. Grant and all the rest of the Republicans."

Charles M. Tyler was sworn and testified: William H. Roye:

Every ingenuity of the law was put in practice by the clunteer counsel sent by the Grant management to get them out of the scrape, but without avail, and the whole gang, on their own confession, stand criminated on a penitentiary offense.

Jamestowii, J. 1. Ruta and the Hon. Francis Kernan, the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, and Senator Tipton of Nebraska. Senator Fenton presided at the principal stand. The audience received a large increase from the surrounding towns, and the speakers were received with frequent applause. A torchight procession was formed in the evening, presenting quite an attractive appearance.

following officers, among whom are some of the most in fluential Republicans of the towns of Stillwater and Haffmoon: President, John T. Baker; Vice-Presidents, Wm. Tibbitts, B. D. Ames, Lymau Dwight, John Elmer, John W. Smith, Geo. Rogers, Wm. A. T. Cassidy, John J. Smith, James Flynn, Richard N. Gorsine, Joseph Holmes, John C. Holmes, Isaac Cary, Mosea Clements, James D. Hart, and Michael Short; Secretaries, A. H. Carr and W. H. Fellows; Treasurer, Lewis Baker.

HOW CITIZENS ARE DISFRANCHISED IN ARKANSAS.

The late census of the United States shows that there

fore each general election, the President and Registrars of the Beard of Registration shall meet at the Court-base of each county as a Beard of Registration shall meet at the Court-base of each county as a Beard of Review, and each officer of registration shall have a vote, and a majority of said Registrars may decide any question shall pass upon the claims of the said save bear the said to spear before the Registrar while their respective precincts districts, or wards, upon the Registrar refusing to record them as qualified voters, and also say objections made to persons registered as voters. If such Beard of Review shall be satisfed that any person applying to be pieced on the list of voters during the said of the

to the case and the decision thereon, certified to the Sopreme Control to the State upon the same terms and conditions as appeals from the Circuit Court.

That you may better appreciate the workings of this system, we will simply call your attention to the fact that in this county out of 2,706 (round numbers) voters, only 1,382 were permitted to vote, the Board of Review, provided for in the above section, baving in their closet stricken off several hundre names whom they had permitted to register, and without notice, until election day. These "scratched" voters, on coming to the polis to vote, were told, for the first time, that they were stricken off the list. Thus it was that only 71,000 were registered in the State out of 102,000, and only 56,000 were permitted to vote. No one estimates the number really distranchised by the Constitution at more than 16,000—most of whom did not apply to register—the other 30,000 were "scratched," or arbitrarily refused, as provided in the law above quoted. You will understand, from the above fluctures, why it was that the Senate Committee who investigated the "Clayton frauds" sat with closed doors and have not yet furnished the public with the testimony taken before them. What have the people of Arkansas to hope from an Administration whichsustains such an outrage upon the dearest of American rights in Very respectfully, &c.,

M. W. FISHIBACK, JOHN BEAREL,

J. H. SPARES, JOHN BEAREL,

J. H. SPARES, W. F. BLAKEMORE,

J. H. SPARES, J. BURNETT,

JOHN CARNALLE,

THOS. MARCUM.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 23, 1872.

Fort Smith, Ark., Sept. 23, 1872.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. BUTLER ON GRANT-CONCERNING EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: Will you please ask Gen. Benjamin F. Butler whether he remembers, in the years 1864 and '65, saying, and repeating with strong emphasis wherever he had a group of admirers to talk to, that Gen. Grant was really responsible for the later horrors of Andersonville i That he, Gen. Butler, as Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, had proposed a fair plan for exchanging prisoners, which Gen. Grant refused to approve; that Grant had given (as Butler expressed it) the brutal reason that by exchanging prisoners we would get sick and emaciated men in exchange for healthy ones sent South! And does Gen. B. remember saying to his friends, "Now you see the difference between Gen. Grant and myself; he was not willing to trust the North for supplying the places of these returning invalid prisoners; I was. He had no faith in the people; I had," If the General does not remember saying these things, there are many who de remember hearing him saying them. Chicago, Sept. 30, 1872.

THE DENIALS OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER he had a group of admirers to talk to, that Gen. Grant

THE DENIALS OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER

BRIBERY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: The denial of Messrs. Colfax, Blaine & Co, that they had ever received any shares of the Crédit Mobiller stock from Oakes Ames may be true to a certain extent. In transactions of this kind, actual deliverles of stock are not usual. The Crédit Mobilier was a mere transient affair, got up for a special purpose-the construction of the Pacific Railroad—and its stock was construction of the Facilic Kaliroad—and its stock was worthless when that object was completed. The "regular" process would be to "place" the names of the corrupt Congressmen for a certain amount of stock, and then credit them for the enormous dividends that were carned. It is well known that the Credit Mobilier stock was mythical and fictitious, while the proints were very substantial and out of all proportion to the nominal amount of capital. The amount of stock held by the bribed Congressmen—or rather placed to their credit—was therefore actually insignificant in comparison with the dividends accruing on it.

New York, Oct. 1, 1872.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM IN THE WAR DEPART-To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The clerks in the War Department at Washington, last week, received a pressing invitation to "contribute" money to help the Grant party in circulating "correct political information," as the poor tool who came around with the paper expressed it. Secretary Belknap gave \$1:0; his Chief Clerk gave \$40; another clerk, \$25; still another, \$15, and so on. The Secretary always, I believe, gives liberally when begging papers always, I believe, gives liberally when begging papers are presented—not only for political purposes, but for other objects. How can he do so with his small salary? The fellow who circulated the paper last week said that the Secretary thought at first he would take the paper round to the clerks himself, but finally concluded he would not. He headed it with a subscription for \$180, however, and doubtiess thought that figure would be a sufficient hint to the clerks. The man with the paper said he only asked "voluntary contributions"—" whatever clerks choose to give"—and used other stereotyped papersses, but the clerks seemed to construe it as a demand upon them, and accordingly they did, most of them, I think, "stand and deliver," and gave much larger amounts than they could well afford.

New York City, Oct. 4, 1872.

THE TROUBLES IN THE OIL REGIONS. PITTSBURGH. Oct. 4 .- Amid the excitement of the political canvass, the wonderful movement of men in the oil region of this State in stopping all production until the price of oil shall rise to living rates has not attracted the attention it would otherwise have had.

not attracted the attention it would otherwise have had. This is the greatest industrial strike ever known, to occur. Strikes of particular trades and of limited localities have prevalled in many countries and in all times since labor has been well enough organized to conceive and execute them; but a strike of a whole community, and a large and widely extended community, the world has never seen before. Large meetings of producers have been held daily at Parker's Landing, Frankin, Titusville, Oil City, and other places in this region, and unions have been organized with a purpose of cooperation, that they may solely and absolutely control their own product. The cessation of labor throughout the oil region is general, and as a result, what a week ago was a busy, bustling country, is now dismally silent in its idleness. This curious movement is watched with great interest and rather cloomy forebodings.

THE ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY. CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.-A meeting of the Di-

rectors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held to-day, in which the stock to the amount of four-fifths was represented. The Directors regarded the action of Superintendent Church, in suspending the the action of Superintendent Church, in suspending the functions of the Company early last month, as without warrant of law, but decided not to take action to resist his order before the annual meeting next January. The Directors reported a deficit of \$221,000 in excess of the liabilities over the assets, and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments until the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the Company. The belief is confidently expressed that the Company could be upheld if the stockholders cooperate.

> TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. One Codemeneau, a citizen of Paris, has been ted to prison for 15 days for fighting a duel.

Authority is given for the contradiction of a John H. Harrison, a colored man, aged 30, was ily killed on the Eastern Baltroad at Lynn on Thursday night.The freight train on the Haverill Branch Rail-d ran off the track yesterday near Georgetown, Mass., and seven cars

At a public sale yesterday A. F. Campbell of fork purchased the old American Theater, in Walaut-st., Philadelpma. for \$10,000;

... The Citizens' Suffrage Association of Philadelphia has appointed a committee to welcome Miss Emily Faithful to that city, on her arrival in New York.

....Gen. von Schwelnitz, the German Ambassador at Vienna, was married, resterilar, to Miss Jay, the daughter of Mr. John Jay, the American Minister to Austria. the american similar to Austria.

In the case of Robert Shepard, on trial at Boshe United States Court for scutiling the bark Francis at sea, the
starmed yesternay a verifict of guilty. Sentence is deterred.

The extensive works in the western part of
ington City just put into operation by Filbert, Taylor & Russell, for
any wood for pavement, were destroyed by fire early yesterday; loss
60.

.... The steamer Island Home, from Nantucket, orts speaking the schooner S. P. Chase of Searspurt, lumber laden, at hor near the Horse Shoe Shoal. She had lost her foremant in a squall the previous afterneous. She would proceed by the first wind to Vine-

There is an epidemic among the horses at To-

The body of the man who committed suicide wir Hall. Alonay, a few days age, has been identified as that of vison, recently from San Francisco. He had in his possession a mount of diamont jewelry, and it is thought that the losing of it jery had unbalanced his mind.

by a grown of diamons period in mind.

The Government has received information of extensive singular on the Gulf coast, from Key West to Kew Griesna. The manner of perceiving the frauds is by running the goods along the Gulf shore and thence into the interior to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the sungifing and to arrest the effects.

The Controller of the Currency has called upon

the National Banks for a statement of their confliction at the close of business on Thursday, Oct. 3. The Controller particularly requests prompt return, as the asterment of the banks are to be printed in his annual report to Congress. A circular is also issued with the call for a report directing that all checks certified parable in one be reported as "cash items," and not under the head of "specie" as formerly.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CAUSE OF THE LATE RAILWAY DISASTER-AGRA-RIAN VIOLENCE-QUESTION OF HOME RULE FOR IRELAND.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 4, 1872. At an investigation into the cause of the railway collision on Wednesday last, sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station naster at Kirble Bridge was responsible in a large de gree for the lamentable disaster, and he has been con mitted to prison to await further proceedings.

Agrarian violence is rife in the County Maye, Ireland. Landholders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all

cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

Dr. Isaac But, the well known "Home Rule" member
of Parliament for Limerick, delivered a lecture last night in the theater of that city, He advocated a fed-eral union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireand. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell, and Montagu as favorable to the cause of the Home Rule. He advised the return of Home Rule members to Parliament, and closed with the would act, but at present their plans could not be dis

SPAIN.

THE LATE CONFLAGRATION IN THE ESCURIAL-PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 4, 1872. Information reached Madrid at a late hour ast night that the fire in the Escurial had been extinguished. Two of the towers and a part of the roof have been destroyed. The amount of the damage is estimated at \$375,000. All the valuable objects which it was thought would be destroyed by the fire, are reported to

The Government has determined to send 14,000 men to reënforce the army in Cuba. Señor Sagasta and other members of former Conservative Cabinets held a conference yesterday, to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political uffairs.

JAPAN.

SELECTION OF A NEW REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4:- The Japan Herald says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish at Washington his own treaty designs, on account of the opposition of Mori, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires, and Uyeno has been appointed the successor of Mori.

STATEMENT OF THE PRESENT REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON-THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Mori, Minister of Japan, has just received a telegram from San Franisco, with the latest advices from Japan, namely, to the 7th of September, stating that the country was quiet and governmental affairs making favorable progress. Mr. Mori authorizes a demal of the truth of the statements recently telegraphed hence and widely published, including that of alleged anti-progress movements in Japan, and says that Gen. Capron and E. Peshine Smith have not been discharged. These gentlemen went to Japan under contract for a fixed number of years, and at stip-

ulated salaries, and they can therefore remain, if they

choose, to the end of the term. With regard to Mr.

choose, to the end of the term. With regard to Mr. Northrop, no engagement was made with him to establish a Department of Education in Japan. He was merely asked by Mr. Mori whether he would accept a position for that purpose if it were tendered him. Mr. Northrop gave an affirmative response.

Mr. Mori made the inquiry unofficially in order that he might recommend that gentleman to the Japanese Government. There is no further information upon the subject. Mr. Mori instead of being removed as Charge d'Affaires voluntarily officred his resignation last Winter for purely private reasons. During last Suomer he was officially informed by his Government that his duties had been satisfactorily performed, and as an evidence of its appreciation of Mr. Mori, his rank was raised to that of Minister Resident. While thanking his Government for this distinguished consideration, he insisted on his resignation. This desire to be relieved will be respected, but he will remain here until further orders.

BRAZIL.

THE RELATIONS WITH THE ARGENTINE REPUB-LIC-GEN. MITRE'S MISSION-THE COFFEE

CROP. FROM A REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 6 .- Although Gen. Mitre, the Argentine Envoy, has now been here a full month, still we know nothing of the success or failure of his mission beyond the two facts that he was promptly received by the Emperor, and delivered a prese speech full of protestations of peace and friendship. Those who pretend to know anything, or have the best opportunity of knowing anything (ontside of the Imperial Cabinet), believe that the actual dispute in hand will in some way or other, settled; but that the vital question will remain open, to be settled in the future, and possibly by a war. By the vital question I mean, whether Brazil's whole course toward Paraguay since the close of the war has been in conformity with the spirit of the alliance; but, above all, whether it has been, or, if allowed to continue unchecked, whether it is likely to be favorable to the development of republicanism in the River Plate, and, indeed, in South America. Of course, her fier, Spanish neighbors think not; and when not occupied with debates about their politics (a thing more curious than the funniest Chinese puzzle), or urging on their War Minister to repel the thieving Indians, the press takes great pains to show its contempt for the Brazilian monarchy, uses brave words about the growing preponderance of republicanism in South America, and invokes the shade of the illustrious Bolivar regularly

once a week. All this, of course, is perfectly harmless in itself, and need not necessarily lead to war if only moderately indulged in. The people here call such talk Espanholadas, and often lough at it, except when by chance they fall upon the word Ruzainga, which seems to have some magic power about it that the foreigner can hardly understand. At its bare mention by the Argentines, not long age, the press here flamed out a terrible defiance for one whole week. We were treated with extracts from all the historians who had illustrated that epoch of one whole week. We were treated with extracts from all the historians who had illustrated that epoch of South American history when this celebrated battle was fought, and it was clearly shown that on this renowned field the Brazilian soldiery covered themselves with glory, while the Argentines (who won the fight, by the way) covered themselves with disgrace and infamy. Thus both sides oppose each other with deflance and blagne. But if the press of both countries thus show their mutual folly it must be confessed that the Governments themselves act differently. The Argentine Governments seems to have foolishly yielded to the chancer of the press. The Brazilian Government, however, has maintained its dignity throughout, and in the published notes thus far shows by comparison a remarkable superiority over its neighbors.

The coffee crop this year is a moderately good one. It is now harvesting, through coming to market slewly, chiefly on account of the bad management in handling the rolling stock of the D. Pedro H. Bailroad, which runs through the chief coffee-growing sections of this province and the Province of Minus Geraes. I was tool by the Superintendent of the Union and Industry, a road which connects with that railway at Entre Rios, that their wagous had aiready brought so much coffee to that station that the warehouses were full to over flowing, and that the railroad could not take away the coffee fast enough, and further shipments from plantations by the wagons were stopped for a week in consequence.

THE WORK OF THE COAST SURVEY.

Washington, Oct. 4 .- Prof. Benjamin Pierce, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, has submitted be anual report to the Secretary of the Treasury. In all the northern sections parties are yet in the field, and the northern sections parties are yet in the field, and will so continue until the approach of Winter, when transfers will be made for resuming operations in the southern sections of the coast. Surveying parties are now engaged either in triangulation, topography, or hydrography on the coast of Maine. Special astronomical observations have been made at Cambridge, Mass., to determine the precise relation in longitude between points in the United States and points in Europe. Special examination has been made to verify the sailing direction for the harbor charts of the coast of New-England. The tides have been recorded constantly during the year at North Haven, in Penobscot Bay, and at the Charlestown Navy-Yard. The Plane Table survey of New-Haven Harbor. Special hydrographical investigations are in progress in New-York Harbor and in the adjacent waters, and the tides have been scadily recorded at Governor's Island. Field parties are completing the shore linejaurvey, at the south end of Lake Champiain, and others are sounding its northern branches. Prof. Pierce reviews at some length the work done along the coast, and says the magnetic elements have been determined in the vicinity of Philadelphia and as Washington, D. C.; tides have been regularly recorded at Oid Point Comfort, Va.; a geodetic reconnoissance is in progress near Harper's Perry; the detailed survey of James River, Va., has been extended upward to Warwick River; 20 new charts have been published during the casuing year have been prepared, and will be published as beretofore. will so continue until the approach of Winter, when